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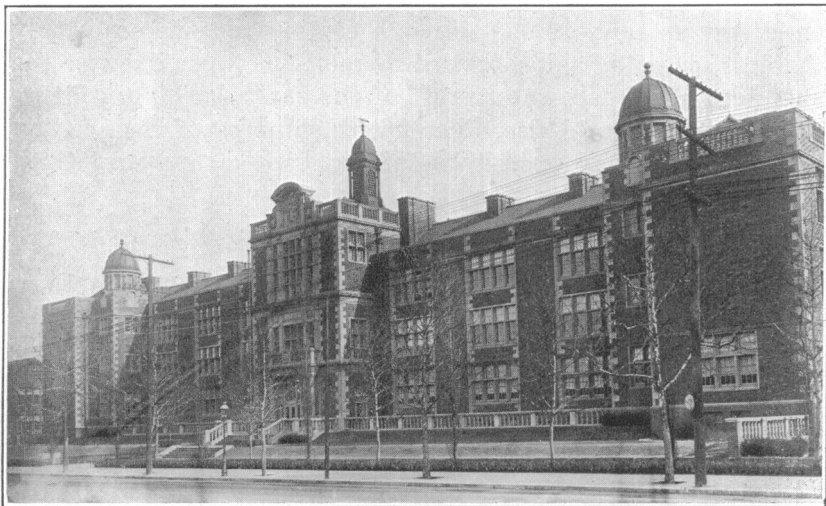
THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE

*THE ST. LOUIS MEETING OF
THE AMERICAN ASSOCIA-
TION FOR THE AD-
VANCEMENT OF
SCIENCE*

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its seventy-second stated meeting at St. Louis during the week beginning on Monday, December 29. It will be the eighteenth of the convocation-week meetings of the national scientific societies. Meetings of the council, and all sessions of the association and of the affiliated societies will be held in the Soldan High School. Hotel Statler will be the general headquarters. The local executive committee consists of George T. Moore, Alexander S. Langsdorf, Augustus G. Pohl-

man, John W. Withers and John M. Wulfinf.

The opening general session of the association will be held on Monday night, in the Assembly Room of the Soldan High School. Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, will preside. General announcements concerning the meeting will be made, the revised constitution of the association will be presented for vote and the retiring president, Professor John Merle Coulter, of the University of Chicago, will deliver his address on "The Evolution of Botanical Research." The meeting will be followed by an informal reception to members of the American Association and of affiliated societies.



THE SOLDAN HIGH SCHOOL.

Headquarters for the St. Louis Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.



MAIN ENTRANCE OF THE MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN FROM THE INTERIOR.

The addresses of the retiring vice-presidents of the sections, to be delivered throughout the week are as follows:

Section A.—George D. Birkhoff. "Recent advances in dynamics."

Section B.—Gordon F. Hull. "Some aspects of physics in war and peace."

Section C.—Alexander Smith. "Chemistry as it is taught."

Section D.—Ira N. Hollis. "Industrial problems of the United States."

Section E.—David White. "Geology as taught in the United States."

Section F.—William Patten. "The message of the biologist."

Section G.—Albert F. Blakeslee. "Sexuality in the mucors."

Section H.—Aleš Hrdlička. "The relations of psychology and anthropology."

Section I.—John Barrett. "New after-the-war phases of practical Pan-Americanism."

Section K.—F. S. Lee. "The untilled fields of public health."

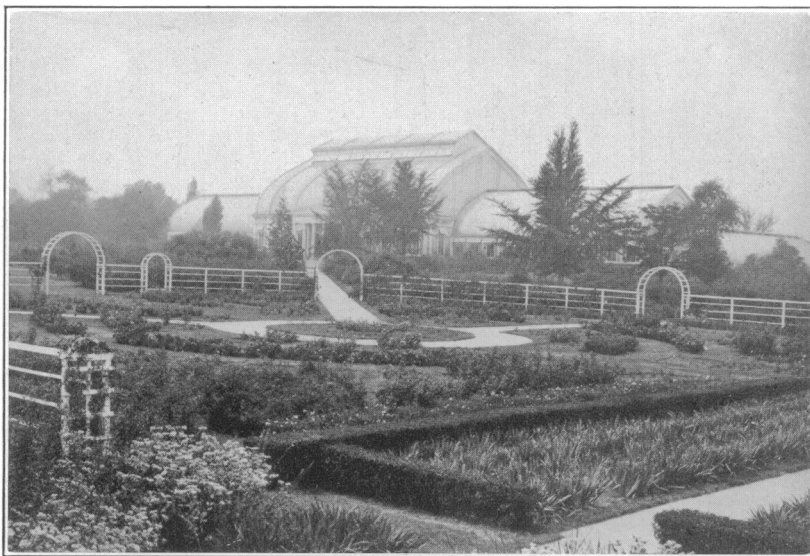
Section L.—Stuart A. Courtis. "The part played by heredity and maturity as factors conditioning the effects of training."

Section M.—Henry P. Armsby. "The organization of research."

On Tuesday night, December 30, Dr. Simon Flexner, president of the association, will deliver a popular lecture, complimentary to the members of the association and affiliated societies and to the general public.

The American Association has met twice before in St. Louis, in 1878 and 1903, the latter being the second of the convocation-week meetings following the inauguration of the plan the year before at Washington. During the forty-one years that have elapsed since the first St. Louis meeting, there has been a westward movement of scientific institutions and scientific men, so that the center of our scientific population is tending to approach the general center of population which is now in Indiana, but which is moving in the direction of St. Louis.

The educational and scientific institutions of the city—exceeded in size only by New York, Philadelphia and Chicago—are commensurate with its commercial position. Washington University with its



MAIN CONSERVATORIES OF THE MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN LOOKING ACROSS THE ROSE GARDEN.

great medical school has long been one of the strongest non-state-supported institutions west of the Atlantic seaboard, and has guarantees for future development. St. Louis University is a leading Catholic institution. The public-school system has maintained the position given to it on the days when William T. Harris was superintendent. An Academy of Science was organized in 1856. The Missouri Botanical Garden, established by Henry Shaw, is one of our chief centers for research in botany. The St. Louis Exposition of 1904 and its International Congress of Arts and Sciences gave the city a historical position in scientific cooperation among the nations.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES MEETING AT ST. LOUIS

THE American Association has established a general convocation-week meetings once in four years, held successively in Washington,

Chicago and New York. One of these meetings will occur next year in Chicago, and it is hoped that at that time all the national scientific societies will join together in a meeting that will give impressive evidence of the members and influence of scientific men. In the intervening years many of the scientific societies prefer to hold separate meetings. Thus this year the geologists, psychologists and anthropologists meet in Boston, the American Society of Naturalists at Princeton, the Federation of Biological Societies, which had planned to meet in Toronto has been compelled unexpectedly to change to Cincinnati, the American Association of University Professors will meet with the political science and historical associations in Cleveland. The list of national scientific societies meeting at St. Louis is so long that we can only record their names and their officers, which are as follows: